

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of NZAS Retirement Fund

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of NZAS Retirement Fund (the fund) on pages 3 to 17:

- i. present fairly in all material respects the fund's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of net assets as at 30 June 2017;
- the statements of changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ("ISAs (NZ)"). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the fund in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (NZ) are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report.

Our firm has also provided regulatory assurance services to the Fund in relation to the Fund's register during the year ended 30 June 2017. This matter has not impaired our independence as auditor of the Fund. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Fund.



Use of this Independent Auditor's Report

This report is made solely to the members as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members those matters we are required to state to them in the Independent Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the members as a body for our audit work, this report, or any of the opinions we have formed.



Responsibilities of the Trustee for the financial statements

The Trustee, on behalf of the fund, is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (being New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards);
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a set of financial statements that is fairly presented and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the ability to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Independent Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs NZ will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at:

https://www.xrb.govt.nz/Site/Auditing_Assurance_Standards/Current_Standards/Page6.aspx

This description forms part of our Independent Auditor's Report.



Ed Loudon
KPMG
Wellington

11 September 2017

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

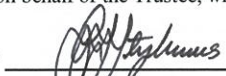
Statement of Net Assets

As at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Cash at Bank		992,422	764,613
Investments	6	149,063,197	138,418,268
Sundry Debtors		2,979	2,155
Prepayments		19,556	16,046
Income Tax Receivable	8	89,448	17,907
Deferred Tax	8	-	20,904
Total Assets		150,167,602	139,239,893
LIABILITIES			
Member Contributions Refundable		-	23
Employer Contributions Refundable		-	462
Benefits Payable		455,514	279,066
Sundry Creditors		29,719	29,172
Total Liabilities		485,233	308,723
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO PAY BENEFITS		149,682,369	138,931,170
<i>Represented By:</i>	4		
Member Accounts		29,766,362	28,089,204
Company Accounts		75,200,781	70,521,304
Transfer Accounts		15,582,610	16,076,940
Retirement Accounts		14,845,178	11,964,052
Locked In Accounts		9,776,324	8,611,482
Insurance Account		3,022,169	2,377,871
Reserve Account		1,488,945	1,290,317
LIABILITY FOR PROMISED BENEFITS		149,682,369	138,931,170

For and on behalf of the Trustee, who authorised the issue of these financial statements.

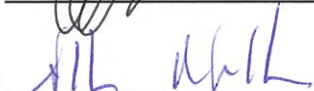
Director



Date

11/9/17

Director



Date

11/9/2017

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Investment Income			
Gains on Investments	7	14,423,788	5,778,643
Distribution Income		1,004,224	1,231,505
Interest		18,600	30,764
Fee Rebates		121,042	103,635
Other income		3,542	-
		<u>15,571,196</u>	<u>7,144,547</u>
Investment Expenses			
Investment Management Fees		<u>(864,520)</u>	<u>(794,019)</u>
Net Investment Income		<u>14,706,676</u>	<u>6,350,528</u>
OTHER INCOME			
Employer Reimbursements	14	<u>68,162</u>	<u>122,853</u>
		68,162	122,853
OTHER EXPENSES			
Investment Consulting Fees		115,327	112,511
Catastrophe Insurance Premiums		<u>55,158</u>	<u>57,407</u>
Total Other Expenses		<u>170,485</u>	<u>169,918</u>
Change in Net Assets before Taxation and Membership Activities			
		14,604,353	6,303,463
Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)	8	<u>1,696,264</u>	<u>2,212,615</u>
Change in Net Assets after Taxation and before Membership Activities			
		<u>12,908,089</u>	<u>4,090,848</u>
MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES			
Contributions			
Member Contributions		2,440,670	2,505,462
Member Tax Credits		103,040	110,512
Employer Contributions		4,129,301	4,371,710
Transfer in from Other Schemes		-	126
Total Contributions		<u>6,673,011</u>	<u>6,987,810</u>
Benefits Paid			
Withdrawals		8,827,221	8,674,256
Transfers out to Other Schemes		<u>2,680</u>	<u>12,077</u>
Total Benefits Paid		<u>8,829,901</u>	<u>8,686,333</u>
Net Membership Activities		<u>(2,156,890)</u>	<u>(1,698,523)</u>
Net Increase in Net Assets During Year		10,751,199	2,392,325
Net Assets Available for Benefits at Beginning of Year		<u>138,931,170</u>	<u>136,538,845</u>
Net Assets Available for Benefits at End of Year		<u><u>149,682,369</u></u>	<u><u>138,931,170</u></u>

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided from			
Member Contributions		2,440,647	2,505,485
Member Tax Credits		103,040	110,512
Employer Contributions		4,128,839	4,372,171
Interest Received		16,668	30,546
Employer Reimbursements Received	14	68,162	122,853
Transfers in from Other Schemes		-	126
Other Income		3,550	2,219
		<u>6,760,906</u>	<u>7,143,912</u>
Cash applied to			
Benefits Paid		8,653,453	8,837,564
Catastrophe Insurance		58,668	57,579
Other Expenses		115,605	114,592
Income Tax Payments		205,371	-
		<u>9,033,097</u>	<u>9,009,735</u>
Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities	9	<u>(2,272,191)</u>	<u>(1,865,823)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided from			
Sale of Investments		7,700,000	20,500,000
Cash applied to			
Purchase of Investments		5,200,000	19,000,000
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash Held		227,809	(365,823)
Cash at Beginning of Year		<u>764,613</u>	<u>1,130,436</u>
Cash at End of Year		<u>992,422</u>	<u>764,613</u>

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

1. Scheme Description

The NZAS Retirement Fund (formerly Rio Tinto New Zealand Retirement Fund) (the "Fund") is a restricted workplace employer related superannuation scheme registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMC Act") covering employees of Pacific Aluminium (New Zealand) Limited and New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Limited ("Employers"). Under the Trust Deed contributions are made by Fund members and by the companies.

The Trustee of the Fund is NZAS Retirement Fund Trustee Limited.

Registered Office: Mercer (N.Z.) Limited, Level 8, 113-119 The Terrace, P O Box 2897, Wellington, 6140

Funding Arrangements

Members who joined the Fund before 1 April 2008 or after 31 March 2012 must contribute 4% of base salary¹ and may elect to contribute a minimum of 3% of base salary¹ (gross salary² up until 1 May 2012), to a locked-in account.

Members who have joined between 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2012 have been required to contribute 4% of base salary from which a portion of 2% of gross salary must be credited to a locked-in account, (unless they elect to suspend lock-in contributions).

Members are required to contribute to the Fund at a minimum rate of 4% of their base salary, unless a member and his or her employer have entered into a "salary sacrifice" arrangement whereby the member's future salary and/or bonus income is reduced in return for the employer agreeing to contribute matching additional amounts to the Fund. In that case, the member may contribute at a lower or nil rate as long as the employer's additional after-tax contributions, plus the member's continuing contributions (if any), together total not less than 4% of the member's base salary. Base salary is calculated for this purpose as if no salary sacrifice has occurred.

Whether or not a member is required or has agreed to contribute to a locked-in account or enters into a salary sacrifice arrangement, each participating company must make standard company contributions in respect of each subsidised member equal to 10% of the member's base salary plus 5% of any lump sum bonus (unless the member has attained New Zealand Superannuation age (currently 65) and elected to cease contributions in which case the employer is required to contribute 4% of the member's base salary.)

Salary and bonus income is deemed to include, for this purpose, any amounts sacrificed. Where lock-in applies, a portion of those company contributions equal to 2% of the member's base salary (gross salary up until 1 May 2012) must be credited to a locked-in account.

These standard company contributions are sourced from direct contributions to the Fund in amounts which before deducting contributions tax are at least equal to 4% of each member's base salary, with the Reserve Account being used to fund the remaining contributions to the extent that funds allow.

¹ Base salary is a member's before tax salary excluding bonuses and allowances. It is calculated, where relevant, as if no salary sacrifice has occurred.

² Gross salary is a member's before tax salary including bonuses and allowances. If a member's gross salary is reduced by salary sacrifice, the reduced figure is the member's gross salary.

Retirement Benefits

The retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Fund together with investment earnings on those contributions over the period of membership.

Termination Terms

The Trust Deed sets out the basis on which the Fund can be terminated.

Changes in the Fund

The Trust Deed was amended in September 2016 to replace all individual Trustees with a corporate Trustee, NZAS Retirement Fund Trustee Limited, effective 22 September 2016. This was done to facilitate the Fund's compliance with the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. All individual Trustees retired and became Directors of the new corporate Trustee at that date.

A further Trust Deed amendment was executed in September 2016 in order to comply with the requirements of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014 and to make other minor amendments for the more efficient operation of the Fund. The effective date for these changes is the date of transition to the new Act, being 23 September 2016.

A Trust Deed amendment was executed in June 2017 in order to update the Nominated Beneficiary definition to include the legal personal representatives of the Member if nominated.

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for for-profit and also with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP") and the requirements of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMC Act") and other relevant legislative requirements as appropriate for For-profit entities. The Scheme fully transitioned to the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 on 23 September 2016.

The Fund comprises four main investment choices, Growth, Balanced, Conservative and Cash. The financial statements have been prepared at the Fund level as investment assets are not held in separate funds per investment choice and the liabilities of each individual investment choice are met using unitised investment assets across a variety of investment types.

Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets (investments) which are measured at fair values at balance date.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

Classification of Assets and Liabilities

The assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets in an order that reflects their relative liquidity. All assets and liabilities can be recovered or settled within 12 months of the reporting date.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Investment Income

Interest and dividends from managed investments are taken to income on a due and receivable basis.

Net realised and unrealised gains and losses from the revaluation of investments and from the sale of investments during the year are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets in the period in which they occur.

Other Income and Expenses

Other income and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Taxation

Income tax expense in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets comprises of current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable/receivable is based on taxable income and loss for the year. Taxable income and loss differs from the Change in Net Assets before tax and membership activities as reported in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Fund's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

3. Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Taxation (cont'd)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The Fund invests in a number of funds which are Portfolio Investment Entities ('PIEs'). For these investments, the Fund can elect to apply a Prescribed Investor Rate ('PIR') of either 0% or 28% (2016: 0% or 28%).

Gains and losses on investments with a PIR of 0% are taxable directly within the Fund and those with a PIR of 28% are taxable within the investment.

All tax expenses/credits relating to PIE tax have been shown in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets included in Income Tax Expense/Credit with "Gains/losses on Financial Assets Through Profit and Loss" presented gross of tax deducted/credited.

Investments have been shown net of tax payable on the Statement of Net Assets.

Financial instruments

- Classification

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets are designated by the Fund at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Trustee to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information. The Trustee has determined that all financial assets of the Fund are designated at fair value through profit and loss with the exception of cash, cash equivalents, and receivables which are measured at amortised cost.

- Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and are initially recognised at fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date. Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments has expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. All realised gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

- Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Fair Value Estimation

The Fair Value of unitised funds is determined using the exit price as calculated by the fund manager at balance date.

Other Receivables

Other receivables do not carry any interest and are short-term in nature and are accordingly stated at their amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. These amounts are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other Payables

Other payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their amortised cost.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Fund is not registered for GST and consequently all components of the financial statements are stated inclusive of GST where appropriate.

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

3. Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Statement of Cash Flows

The following are definitions of the terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows:

Cash - comprises cash balances held with banks in New Zealand and overseas, with maturity at three months or less.

Operating activities - include all transactions and other events that are not investing activities.

Investing activities - comprise acquisition and disposal of investments. Investments include securities not falling within the definition of cash.

Promised Retirement Benefits

Promised Retirement Benefits are the benefits which the Fund is presently obliged to transfer in the future to members and participants as a result of membership of the Fund up to the date at which the actuarial valuation of promised benefits is determined.

Contributions and Benefits

Contributions and benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Benefits are recognised in Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become payable resulting in a financial liability.

Critical Judgement and Accounting Estimates

The Trustee have applied their judgement in selecting the accounting policy to designate financial assets through profit or loss at inception. This policy has a significant impact on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. Therefore there are no material assumptions or major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of making material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at year end. However as with all investments their value is subject to variation due to market fluctuations. For the purposes of the fair value hierarchy of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Trustee have to apply their judgement as to what constitutes quoted in an active market. For further details please refer to Note 11 (Fair Value).

Standards and Interpretations on issue not yet adopted

At the date of this report the following standard that may impact on the Fund had been issued but not yet adopted. The standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Fund's financial position and financial performance. The standard will impact on the disclosure in the Notes of the Financial Statements. The standard and interpretation will be adopted when it becomes effective and applicable to the Fund.

NZ IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. This standard is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of NZ IFRS 9 was issued in September 2014. It replaces the guidance in NZ IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

NZ IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income not recycling. There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in NZ IAS 39. For financial liabilities there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. NZ IFRS 9 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes. Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under NZ IAS 39. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Fund intends to adopt NZ IFRS 9 on its effective date and has yet to assess the disclosure implications.

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

4. Liability for Promised Benefits

Changes in promised benefits as at 30 June 2017:

	Member Accounts \$	Company Accounts \$	Transfer Accounts \$	Retirement Accounts \$	Locked In Accounts \$	Insurance Account \$	Reserve Account \$	Total \$
Balance 30 June 2016	28,089,204	70,521,304	16,076,940	11,964,052	8,611,482	2,377,871	1,290,317	138,931,170
Contributions received	1,837,043	3,981,597	-	-	854,375	-	(4)	6,673,011
Benefits transferred to retirement accounts	(531,265)	(1,567,583)	(804,538)	3,021,955	(118,569)	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,927,853)	(3,633,113)	(896,675)	(638,165)	(373,953)	-	(71,258)	(7,541,017)
Partial withdrawals	(259,119)	(268,601)	(71,378)	(649,433)	(40,353)	-	-	(1,288,884)
Net revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(55,158)	14,659,511	14,604,353
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,696,264)	(1,696,264)
Insurance and administration deductions	640	(453,076)	-	(69)	(448)	454,385	(1,432)	-
Interest credited	2,557,712	6,620,253	1,278,261	1,146,838	843,790	245,071	(12,691,925)	-
Balance 30 June 2017	29,766,362	75,200,781	15,582,610	14,845,178	9,776,324	3,022,169	1,488,945	149,682,369

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

4. Liability for Promised Benefits (Cont'd)

Changes in promised benefits as at 30 June 2016:

	Member Accounts \$	Company Accounts \$	Transfer Accounts \$	Retirement Accounts \$	Locked In Accounts \$	Insurance Account \$	Reserve Account \$	Total \$
Balance 30 June 2015	27,811,989	70,015,909	17,218,896	9,971,223	8,125,792	2,151,363	1,243,673	136,538,845
Contributions received	1,899,037	4,257,358	-	100	831,319	-	(4)	6,987,810
Benefits transferred to retirement accounts	(576,873)	(1,037,701)	(377,213)	2,135,780	(143,993)	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1,350,831)	(3,712,709)	(930,690)	(239,464)	(386,781)	(264,631)	(129,103)	(7,014,209)
Partial withdrawals	(506,680)	(524,528)	(312,344)	(269,500)	(59,072)	-	-	(1,672,124)
Net revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(57,407)	6,360,870	6,303,463
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,212,615)	(2,212,615)
Insurance and administration deductions	-	(476,249)	-	(316)	-	476,180	385	-
Interest credited	812,562	1,999,224	478,291	366,229	244,217	72,366	(3,972,889)	-
Balance 30 June 2016	28,089,204	70,521,304	16,076,940	11,964,052	8,611,482	2,377,871	1,290,317	138,931,170

Guaranteed Benefits

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for promised benefits. (2016: Nil).

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

7. Gains/Losses on Investments

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short Term Deposits	169,511	141,895
New Zealand Fixed Interest	(166,771)	530,419
Overseas Fixed Interest	799,939	1,283,741
Trans Tasman Equities	1,706,912	2,621,199
Overseas Equities	8,676,721	(2,908,159)
Real Assets	1,519,344	2,194,921
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	1,718,132	1,914,627
Total Gains on Investments	14,423,788	5,778,643

8. Income Tax

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Current Tax	1,675,360	706,826
Deferred Tax	20,904	1,613,117
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(107,328)
	1,696,264	2,212,615

The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the Change in Net Assets as follows:

Change in Net Assets before Tax and Membership Activities	14,604,353	6,303,463
Prima facie Income Tax @ 28%	4,089,219	1,764,970
Tax effect of:		
Non Assessable Income & Expenditure	(3,711,530)	(1,321,329)
Non deductible group life premiums	15,444	16,074
FDR/PIE income	1,322,216	1,894,627
Non assessable Employer reimbursement	(19,085)	(34,399)
Prior period adjustment	-	(107,328)
Income Tax Expense	1,696,264	2,212,615
Current Tax		
Opening Balance	17,907	17,907
Current year movement	71,541	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-
Closing Balance	89,448	17,907
Deferred Tax		
Opening Balance	20,904	1,526,693
Current year movement	(20,904)	(1,613,117)
Prior period adjustment	-	107,328
Closing Balance	-	20,904

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

9. Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Increase in Net Assets

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Increase in Net Assets	10,751,199	2,392,325
Non-cash Items		
Gains on Investments	(14,423,788)	(5,778,643)
Distributions Received	(1,004,224)	(1,231,505)
Fee Rebates	(121,042)	(101,416)
Interest	(203)	(218)
PIE Tax	1,539,808	706,826
Investment managers fees	864,520	795,019
Movements in Other Working Capital Items		
(Increase) in income tax receivable	(71,541)	-
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax receivable	20,904	1,505,789
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(3,510)	(172)
Decrease in income receivable	-	-
(Increase) in sundry debtors	(824)	(828)
Increase/(decrease) in contributions refundable	(485)	485
(Decrease)/increase in benefits payable	176,448	(151,231)
(Decrease) in sundry creditors	547	(2,254)
(Decrease) in income tax payable	-	-
Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities	(2,272,191)	(1,865,823)

10. Use of Reserves

Trust Deed Provisions

The Reserve Account may be used by the Trustee, where applicable at the direction or with the consent of New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Limited ("The Company"), for the following:

- Payment of company contributions
- Providing benefits equitable to all members
- Increasing members accounts equitably to all members
- Payment of all or any investment-related expenses of the Fund
- Transfer of monies to the Insurance Account

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

11. Financial Instruments

The Fund is involved with a number of financial instruments in the course of its normal investing activities. Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in the accounting policies.

The Trustee has approved a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) which establishes investment portfolio objectives and target asset allocations. Performance against these targets is reviewed at least quarterly by the Trustee and asset reallocations undertaken as required.

Categories of Financial Instruments

	Held for trading	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
30 June 2017					
ASSETS					
Short Term Deposits and Cash	-	25,306,446	992,422	-	26,298,868
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	89,545	-	-	-	89,545
Investments	-	123,667,206	-	-	123,667,206
Sundry Debtors	-	-	2,979	-	2,979
Prepayments	-	-	19,556	-	19,556
Total Financial Assets	89,545	148,973,652	1,014,957	-	150,078,154
LIABILITIES					
Contributions Refundable	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Payable	-	-	-	455,514	455,514
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	29,719	29,719
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	485,233	485,233
30 June 2016					
ASSETS					
Short Term Deposits and Cash	-	29,484,572	764,613	-	30,249,185
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	278,448	-	-	-	278,448
Investments	-	108,655,248	-	-	108,655,248
Sundry Debtors	-	-	2,155	-	2,155
Prepayments	-	-	16,046	-	16,046
Total Financial Assets	278,448	138,139,820	782,814	-	139,201,082
LIABILITIES					
Contributions Refundable	-	-	-	485	485
Benefits Payable	-	-	-	279,066	279,066
Sundry Creditors	-	-	-	29,172	29,172
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	308,723	308,723

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

11. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Hierarchy of Fair Value Measurements

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constitutes 'quoted in an active market' requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers investments to be classified as level 2 investments. There were no transfers between the levels in the period (2016: Same).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations. However, to control liquidity risk, the Fund invests predominantly in financial instruments, which are readily redeemable. In addition, the Fund invests within established limits to ensure there is no concentration of risk. There are no significant financial liabilities.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss.

Financial instruments which potentially expose the Fund to credit risk consist of cash, fixed interest securities and receivables and, indirectly, investments in unitised products. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of these financial instruments.

The significant counterparties of the Fund are its investment managers, AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited ("AMP"); ANZ (NZ) Limited ("ANZ"); Harbour Asset Management Limited ("Harbour"); Mercer (N.Z.) Limited ("Mercer") and their nominee companies, which the Trustee consider to be financial institutions of high quality.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Fund is directly exposed to foreign exchange risk and indirectly exposed to interest rate risk. The Fund is directly exposed to other price risk through its investment in unitised products. The underlying securities comprise cash, domestic and international equity instruments, New Zealand commercial property and domestic and international fixed interest securities.

Due to the unitised nature of some of the Fund's investments, it is not practical to determine the sensitivity of the unit price to changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates or other market factors. These investments are managed by the fund managers and the Fund has no influence over how these risks are controlled or mitigated but considers the portfolio to be such a diverse nature as to reduce significant exposure to the impact of market movements. The mix of cash, fixed interest and equity investments, local and international, in the portfolio is a strategy the Trustee employ to minimise the effect on the Fund of volatility in any particular investment sectors.

Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Currency Risk

Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk in that future currency movements will affect the valuation of foreign currency denominated investments. These movements will also indirectly affect the valuation of investments in unitised products, which invest in foreign currency denominated investments. Risk management activities are undertaken by the investment managers to operate within the guidelines provided by the Trustee.

NZAS RETIREMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

11. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is directly exposed to interest rate risk through cash at bank. The Fund is indirectly exposed to interest rate risk in that future interest rate movements will affect cash flows and, the valuation of investments in unitised products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short Term Deposits	25,306,446	29,484,572
Fixed Interest - Onshore	12,957,618	12,607,386
Fixed Interest - Offshore	19,232,816	18,014,962

Interest rate risk management activities are undertaken by the investment manager in accordance with the investment mandate set by the Trustee.

(iii) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of the Fund's investments will increase/decrease due to a change in the unit prices of the Fund's unitised products. The Fund is indirectly exposed to other price risks through its investment in the unitised products. This investment is unitised and the underlying securities comprise cash, domestic and international equity instruments, New Zealand commercial property and international fixed interest securities.

Capital Management

Net assets available to pay benefits are considered to be the Fund's capital for the purposes of capital management. The Fund does not have to comply with externally imposed capital requirements.

The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to its members and maximise the Fund's members value.

12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 30 June 2017. (2016: Nil).

13. Sensitivity Analysis

A ten percent decrease in the unit prices of the Funds investments in unitised products would have an adverse impact on the value of the Fund's assets of \$14,906,319 (2016: \$13,841,827). Conversely a ten percent increase in the unit prices of the Funds investment in unitised products would have a positive impact on the value of the Fund's assets of \$14,906,319 (2016: \$13,841,827).

14. Related Parties

The Fund holds no direct investments in any of the employer companies or any of its related parties. During the period payments were made to the Trustee of the Fund totalling \$28,531 (2016: \$29,286). The Fund had employer contributions of \$4,129,301 (2016: \$4,371,710). Mercer (N.Z.) Limited as administrator of the Fund is regarded as a related party in terms of the Financial Markets Conduct Act. Mercer provides the Fund with a range of services including administration, secretarial services, investment consulting and funds management. The Funds trustee has certified pursuant to sections 173 and 174 of the FMCA that all fees paid to Mercer in respect of these services have been set on arms length commercial terms.

15. Events After Balance Date

There have been no material events after balance date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements. (2016: Nil).